THE BRITISH COLONIST.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST]

Will be published every Saturday, at Victoria, V. I.

BY A. DE COSMOS.

Subscription, for One Year, 5 dols.
" Six Months, 3 "
" Three Months, 2 "

Single Copies—Twenty-five Cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of Five Dollars per square of 12 lines per month.

TERMS--CASH.

JOB

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE JOB OFFICE OF THE

BRITISH COLONIST,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

TERMS···CASH, INVARIABLY.

A. DE COSMOS, Proprietor.

T. PHELAN,

CORNER of Yates and Government streets, offers for sale

Barrels and half barrels Extra Clear Pork; 50 lb. sacks Chile Beans; Quarter sacks Olympia Flour; Billings' sugar cured Hams; Half barrels New Orleans Sugar; Extra Clear Bacon; Rio Coffee; Barrels and half barrels Sandwich Island Molasses and syrup; Half barrels Boston Crushed sugar; Black and Green Teas; and a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware. jan22

TEXAS STORE

COMMISSION HOUSE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Hosiery.

HAVING opened a store for the sale of Goods entirely on Commission, the undersigned respectfully solicits consignments in his line of business. He promises strict attention to the interests of his consignees. Remnants of stock received and disposed of to advantage. HENRY M. COHN.
jan22-6t Yates street.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS an Indian was shot this day near Rock Bay, Victoria, by a white man, a reward of Fifty Pounds will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed the murder By order of the Governor
AUGUSTUS PEMBERTON,
Commissioner of Police.
Victoria, V. I., 31st Jan., 1859.

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS'

YATES ST., VICTORIA.

Town Lots in Victoria and Esquimalt,

AND FARMING LANDS

Disposed of at Public and Private Sale.

Surveys, Plans, Deeds, Mortgages, and Agreements

Prepared by competent parties attached to the office.

Merchandise, Household Furniture, etc.,

Disposed of.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

d41 GOLD DUST PURCHASED.

SOUTHGATE & MITCHELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALBERT WHARF,

Victoria, Vancouver Island,

And Battery st., San Francisco, California.

GOLD PENS AND FINE CUTLERY, at
HIBBEN AND CO'S
jan29m1 Express Bookstore, Yates street.

HUNTOON AND CO.

Offer for sale at the new town of LANGLEY, ex "Island Queen," from San Francisco direct:

530 bags Barley,
1200 qr. Sacks Flour,
700 Bags Beans,
20 Hhds Bacon,
50 Half Barrels extra Clear Pork,
20 Half Barrels Apples,
20 Half Barrels N. O. Sugar,
50 Kegs Syrup, 5 and 8 gallons,
100 Boxes Candles,
100 Boxes Soap,
20 Bags Coffee,
100 Mats China Rice,
20 Firkins Choice Butter,
20 Cases Tobacco, assorted brands,
50 Chests Green and Black Teas,
20 Cases Mining and Rubber Boots,
10 Cases Clothing,
50 Kegs Nails,
10 Cases Handled Axes,
10 Dozen Shovels,

Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws. Files, Carpenter Tools, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, and Clothing, at less than Victoria prices.
New Langley, B. C., Jan. 12, 1858. j15

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

GOV. STREET, BETWEEN YATES AND VIEW, VICTORIA.

THIS new Hotel is just opened for the accommodation of the public. The proprietor hopes his thorough knowledge and strict attention to business, will secure a share of the patronage of the traveling as well as local community. This house is always open to the inspection of the public. Rooms carpeted, Feather beds, and stoves throughout the house, and everything to make a home comfortable.
Board 8 dollars per week; Board and Lodging from 10 to 13 dollars; Lodging 50c and 1 dollar. Breakfast 7 to 10, A. M.; Lunch 12 to 2 P. M.; Dinner 4 to 7, P. M.
C. YORK,
j15 Proprietor.

PIONEER LINE FOR VICTORIA.

DEWAR & GEHRICK,

San Francisco—proprietors of the Pioneer line of vessels for Victoria and Fraser River, will continue regularly to dispatch A 1 vessels for Victoria and Fraser River, and will take freight at the lowest rates. Orders to purchase goods to be shipped on vessels in our line can be sent through our agent

A. KAINDLER,

Victoria. No commission will be charged to such purchasers.

Shippers of goods will find it to their advantage to give us early notice of any orders for goods sent, as we will thereby be enabled to fill up smaller vessels without delay. JOHN DEWAR,
j15m6 O. F. GEHRICK,
San Francisco.

HIBBEN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

YATES STREET.

In constant receipt of New Books as published, and supplies of Stationery adapted to the market.

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

Robuis and Co's extra clear Bacon;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Clear and mess Pork;
Jewell and Harrison's Lard;
Lovering's Sugar;
English breakfast Imperial Gunpowder and fine Oolong Teas;
"Pride of the Sea" Malaga Raisins;
Superior English Crystaline Candles;
Dried Apples, Chocolate, Farina, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Prunes, Carolina Rice, Twine, French Vinegar, etc. A select assortment Oilman's Stores comprising P. and M. Yeast Powders, English and French Mustard, asst'd English Sauces, Jams, Pie-fruits, Capers, Olives, Pickles, etc., Sardines, Honey, Ground Pepper, etc. Also, English White Lead, in 28 lb. tins. For sale by A. R. GREENAXCO
f12tf Johnson st., fronting Wharf st.

REMOVAL.

HUNTOON AND CO. have removed to Wharf street opposite Yates street. j1m

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859.

NOTHING has occurred for a long time which has so completely upset the expectations of old settlers and new as McKay's bill to amend the representation and extend the elective franchise. The British population had long expected a reform bill on these subjects, which would harmonize all sections of the colony, and be productive of a general good. In this they have, however, been disappointed. The bill should be properly entitled, "an act to restrict the representation to the Family-Company-Compact, and contract the elective franchise so as to enable them to monopolize the government for three years longer, for their individual aggrandizement at the public expense." Any other title would fail in giving a correct idea of this now famous, or infamous, bill. Public indignation has been wrought to such a height since its promulgation, that there are only two alternatives left to the members of Assembly: either to pass a bill which will give a full, fair, and honest, expression of public feeling at the polls, or to pass McKay's bill, and thus sound the knell of their political death. If they do the former party strife will not be heard, and instead of fighting for their just rights, all will earnestly devote themselves to the furtherance of the material advancement of the country. But if the latter is resolved on, we predict a political warfare which will crush out every vestige of those now "clothed with a little brief authority," and condemn them to a political death from which there will be no hope of resurrection. It is perfectly preposterous to suppose that a few persons can wage a successful war against the wealth and influence of the majority of the British residents. We never supposed that any thing half so stupid would have been attempted; nor any thing so suicidal till we examined this "mis-representation bill." We had given them credit for more foresight, and a greater regard for their own future; and supposed that self-preservation would have induced them to act with some degree of fairness, and with some show of a disposition to represent the public. But it appears that they are sacrificing the best interests of the colony, and outraging public sentiment, merely to gratify their own contracted, antiquated, and jealous notions. The conclusion at which the public has arrived is, that it is the intention of the Assembly to legislate themselves into office,—being afraid to submit their acts for public approval at a new election, or measure their qualifications with independent citizens on the hustings.

The provisions of the bill are mere electioneering dodges. In proof of this examine the number of voters in the electoral districts, and compare them with the representatives. Nanaimo, according to a revelation from Mr. Pemberton, given in the House, has now one vote, and is allowed to send one representative. If this rule was adopted every voter would be a representative. But the object of the bill is not to establish just rules, or give voters in town and country an equal chance to participate in the privilege of electing representatives based on population; but the object is to place the Compact in power. Hence this is dodge number one.

Saanitch, with four or five votes, will be allowed to send one representative. Here again the rule varies, and the injustice of the bill is seen distinctly. For why should Nanaimo with one voter, have one representative, and Saanitch, with five or so, have no more? Because fairness, and representation according to the number of voters, would not give the Compact undue weight in the House. Hence dodge number two.

Soke, with six or eight voters, gets one representative. The rule varies still: eight Soke voters are equal only to one Nanaimo voter in the eyes of our Compact, and bears the relation of eight to five as regards Saanitch. Why is it that the Compact insults the intelligence of Soke and Saanitch by comparing one Nanaimo voter to five or eight? Simply because the Compact care nothing about an honest representation, but believe that districts should be made with no regard to the number of voters, but so as to give them the best show of retaining the "loaves and fishes." Dodge number three.

Esquimalt and Metchosin, with about twenty voters, will be allowed three members. This district is placed nearly on an equality with Soke, and the wealth and intelligence of the district have the satisfaction of knowing that they stand very low in the estimation of the Compact; that one Nanaimo voter is equal to seven of them. The voters of this important district should certainly appreciate the compliment which is paid them. Just remember it, voters of Esquimalt, seven of you are equal to one at Nanaimo! But what care the Compact how much you may be insulted, proxy votes and double voting will suit their views, and by the last means, with the three year probation, they hope to ride rough shod over you three years longer. Hence dodge number four.

Victoria and Lake district—the most populous and important—with forty voters, will be allowed three members; and thirteen voters here are set down by the Compact as equal to one at Nanaimo, five at Saanitch, or seven at Esquimalt and Soke. Think of it electors of Victoria district, the Compact thinks that one voter at Nanaimo is equal to thirteen of you! Think of it, that one vote sends one member from Nanaimo, and your forty votes can only send three! Is not this justice with a vengeance? But the Compact cares nothing for justice, they only fear that an equal representation would endanger their pet object, the monopoly of the colony. Hence dodge number five.

Lastly to cap the climax of mis-representation, the town of Victoria will be permitted to have two members, whilst Nanaimo has one. Nine members are to be elected by seventy-five electors in the country, and the majority of British residents who have more wealth, real and personal, than all the colony besides, and who reside in Victoria, are only allowed two. Can anything be more unfair? Can anything be found more convincing as to the design of the Compact? Can any one be found in the country to deny the correctness of the title of this famous, or infamous, bill which we have

given? And is there a single proof more necessary to convince the people of this colony, of this town, of the absolute necessity of organizing to crush out the illiberal and grasping Compact who at present rule Vancouver's Island? We fear, however, that in aiming at too much they will lose all, in dodge number six.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859.

THE absorbing topic of the week was the refusal of His Excellency Gov. Douglas to "sanction" the firing of a salute, or any public demonstration, in honor of Washington's birth day, by private individuals. At first there was a perfect furor which resulted in an indignation meeting, at which a resolution was passed stating that an "insult" had been given to the Americans residing in Victoria,—and one gentleman stated that all the improvements had been made by them. Next morning His Excellency's pet appeared in its true colors, denouncing the "government policy," declaring the reply "insulting," and winding up with "An American, Thank God." This was followed by the few Americans, comparatively with others, who have stores here, hoisting their national flag, and closing their doors for the day,—which was also done by the Germans and French, and by some very sympathetic English. In the evening there was a dinner in honor of the "great rebel," at which all the officials lately from England, without mention of His Excellency, were toasted, and wound up the celebration in jollity, which at one time threatened to be a tumult. On Thursday, not as advertisements, were republished the correspondence and proceedings of the meeting, with a proclamation "To the World," that the Americans had an "indignity" cast on them; that the reply was designed to make them "feel that we are aliens,"—that they had not received the "courtesies" due to "gentlemen," and "the larger portion of this community was composed of Americans, who had developed almost entirely the interior."

On mature consideration we believe all parties must be satisfied that a public demonstration in Victoria, in honor of Washington, by private individuals, no matter how friendly, would not be in very good taste, nor agreeable to international customs, even if there is nothing against it in the laws of the colony. We are willing to do justice to the memory of that great and good man, and pay proper respect to the national anniversaries of Americans or Europeans, but we are persuaded that the time has not yet arrived when national prejudices will allow the "lion and the lamb to lie down together."

Had there been a national vessel here, a salute might have been fired without let or hindrance, and all would have been harmony. But the refusal of a novel request to fire a salute has called forth remarks from our American residents that they, in a cool moment, will regret, but which we cannot suffer to pass unnoticed. Taking it altogether, we believe His Excellency was justified in refusing to sanction the firing of a salute by private parties. Even if he was not, we cannot see any substantial grounds on which to justify the manner in which he and the British population have been treated since the refusal. Due allowance may be made for an impulsive and highly sensitive people, yet no excuse can be found for the insults, falsehoods, and threats, which have been cast on everything British. The charge that His Excellency's answer was an insult is untrue: no more polite refusal could be returned, nor none more in harmony with custom. Consequently we must hold him free from such a gross charge, believing him to be strictly in the line of his duty; and that no disposition was entertained to make them feel that they were aliens. Whatever insult has been given comes from the complainants. They made a request of His Excellency and were answered in the negative. Now if respect for him induced the committee to make the request, respect for him and themselves should have dictated a different course from that which was followed.

The first error was in making the request; the last in the manner the answer was treated. Why did they not apply to a lawyer, or magistrate, if in doubt as to the right of friendly aliens to fire a salute on a national anniversary? Then if there was nothing against it, we would be willing to see them salute from July to eternity. But if there was, no Englishman would desire the Governor to act the part of a despot, to make or unmake laws at will. It would be an insult to expect it. We fear, however, that misapprehension of His Excellency's power, or over anxiety to ingratiate themselves with the great, was the real cause of all the difficulty: for had they fired a salute without asking permission no notice would have been taken of it by the officers of the law, nor no offence given to the people

What is more insulting to the British population, or more unworthy an American, than "An American, Thank God"? What is more untrue than that the Americans are the larger portion of this community, and that they have made all the improvements? Nothing can be more untrue than this,—except all the Germans, French, and Italians, and British subjects, who have come here from California, and who there were made to feel that they were aliens, are claimed as Americans. Go around the streets, and not one shop or store in seven is American. Hence this boast is valueless. But even if they were all born in Faneuil Hall, and done all they claim, we see no reason why we should be treated to conduct savoring of foreign dictation. The intimidation and threat of stopping the immigration from California, we despise, as we would a man who would do that for a consideration which he would not do from principle. We will ever welcome Americans, or others, to our shores, and stand by them when right; but never at the expense of national honor.

WE are informed that Mr. Surveyor Pemberton is no longer connected with the Land department of British Columbia.

Correspondence of the British Colonist.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26, 1859.

EDITOR COLONIST: Is it true that the British Columbia tariff is to be again revised, and the duty on Tobacco increased, as soon as the H. B. Co., who are said to have a large stock of this article on hand, shall have shipped it up country? or is it just that such sudden alterations should be made without consulting any of those most interested? What is worse, however, is, that these pecuniary measures should be divulged, so as to enable private parties to make large profits at the expense of the public; thus giving rise to calumnious reports, which if untrue are not the less commented upon. For instance, it is notorious that on a former occasion information leaked out from the Council Board, that a heavy duty was to be assessed on spirits imported to British Columbia, whereby one or two private individuals are known to have made a large amount of money.

It would not derogate from the dignity and much less from the wisdom of our government, if in case of any such proposed revision of the tariff, circulars were addressed to the mercantile community giving a list of commodities likely to be imported, and asking their individual opinions as to what article should be most taxed, taking into consideration the manufactoring, agricultural, and mechanical interests of the country.

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Correspondence of the British Colonist.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: How much longer are we to be inflicted with the intolerable nuisance of having hundreds upon hundreds of hideous, half-naked, drunken savages, in our midst? Who can produce an instance where, in the very centre of a city, are permitted to live whole tribes of filthy, stealing, debased Indians, who will fill our Hospital with disease, and entail paupers on the community?

What examples for our children! What exhibitions for our sisters and daughters! The streets are teeming with droves of these disgusting objects, reeling about and shouting—even on the Holy Sabbath day—their drunken heathen songs. Already little children are heard attempting to repeat that diabolical language in such general use with them! And why not? Then our ears are constantly saluted with it. No neighborhood or dwelling is free from their daily visits, and the numbers of the savages rather increase than diminish. How long shall these things be permitted? How long shall murderers go unpunished? How long shall murders be permitted in Victoria under the eye of the officers of justice?—(Is it not a mockery to say justice?)

It has been claimed by His Excellency that they are kept here for their own good; that the grounds they occupy were early reserved for their benefit, and cannot be taken from them. What a doctrine for this enlightened day! Keeping hordes of savages in the midst of a city for their own good! Are we subsiding into a state of barbarism,—and shall the world know that these things are permitted on British soil? That His Excellency favors it?

In the name of humanity then, and all the principles of morality, the peace and good order of our citizens,—let the load of this incubus be removed—let nothing so manifestly wrong be continued in our midst. Let a public meeting be called, resolutions passed, embodying the opinions of this community. Let a petition be signed by male and female, praying the Home Government to order them removed from our midst. Let a remonstrance be signed against their remaining any longer a curse to Victoria. P.

A VERY different Franchise bill is expected from that now before the Assembly. The great difficulty is to fix on a qualification for a voter which will meet the views of all. This perhaps is impossible without compromise. All are ready to admit that the right to vote should follow the capacity; but they differ very materially as to what should constitute capacity. Much can be said in favor of those who have no property as well as those who have; and objections may be raised to both, and sound ones too. On the whole, however, we believe the only practical qualification, so far as harmonising the views of those who favor different qualifications, is the tax paying suffrage. This is sufficiently conservative as well as progressive,—and in strict accordance with the soundest doctrine of representative instructions, that taxation and representation should go together. We believe that all those who pay taxes on real or personal property should be allowed to vote. Hence being purely a property qualification, we believe no one can have any just fears of ultraism. The substantial and settled portion of the people, those interested in conservative institutions, alone will have a voice in the government. To go beyond this, we would not support; and not to go this far would be unjust. Taking this view of the matter, the imposition of a tax for public improvements which are absolutely necessary should be imposed at once, and the tax paying suffrage adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. MOORE AND CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

HAVING opened our new store for the sale of these goods in all their variety, we would respectfully call public attention to our stock, in which will be found a full assortment of the justly celebrated DAVIS, JONES AND CO'S

PATENT SHIRTS,

The Genuine Alexandre

KID GLOVES,

In all sizes for Ladies and Gents.

WOOLLEN, COTTON AND MERINO

HOSIERY

For Ladies and Children.

Gents Merino, Silk and Cotton

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Also, a very excellent article of heavy

SAXONY SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

of all desirable sizes.

OVERSHIRTS,

Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,

Cravats and Ties,

all hemmed and ready for use.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

Suspenders, Belts,

Socks, Comforters, etc.

It is our intention to keep the assortment of these Goods as complete as possible, and in such quantities as to accommodate the

Wholesale as well as the Retail Trade,

and to sell them at reasonable prices for CASH.

N. MOORE AND CO.

Yates street, opposite Gov. reserve.

Victoria, Feb. 18, 1859.

OFFICES TO LET ON THE FLOOR OVER THE STORE.

LATEST NEWS.—The Northener arrived on Thursday Feb. 24, with 25 passengers, and English dates to January 4, Atlantic Jan. 24, California Feb. 19.

Galway as a trans-atlantic packet station, is thought favorably of by the Admiralty. Sir Allan McNab is there on business connected with an Atlantic Steam Navigation Company.

Ireland is now more prosperous than ever. Population is returning to her, instead of leaving.

The Hon. E. M. Erskine is tranferred from the Secretaryship of the British Legation at Washington to Stockholm.

The London Times, in a leader on the question of the right of search, thinks the only way out of the difficulty is a declaration that the Slave-trade is piracy. This, however, the Americans will not do, and the French will not do. Thus, therefore, we go on wasting the precious lives of English sailors upon that coast of Africa, where one rescued negro cannot be shown as a set-off against ten dead Englishmen, where our impotent force has become a mockery and our blind and useless zeal a jest.

The honors which were being paid to the midshipman Prince at every port entered by the Euryalus, had awakened a strong protest from the English press, and a generally expressed desire that he should be treated as a simple midshipman.

The Earl of Carlisle had delivered a strong Anti-Slavery speech at a meeting at Leeds on the subject of Slavery.

Mr. Barnum had made his first appearance in London as a lecturer at St. James' Hall. The hall was crowded to excess, and the newspapers generally speak flatteringly of Mr. Barnum's essay. His theme was "Money-Making."

Cape of Good Hope dates are to Nov. 20. The small-pox was decreasing. At Cape Town fifteen hundred deaths had occurred from it, principally among the colonial population. A serious drought was prevailing on the frontier. The Livingstone Expedition had been heard of up to Oct. 4.

There was a rumor that Lord Derby wishes Parliament to meet earlier than February.

All the members of the Cabinet had been summoned to London for the purpose of attending a council, at which the time for the meeting of Parliament will be fixed, and various matters of moment discussed.

The Brussels Nord has a telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople, to the effect that a fresh difference had aaisen between Persia and England in relation to the Governor of Herat.

Prince Napoleon had appointed a Commission to report on the expediency of establishing a service of French steamboats between Suez, the Island of Reunion, China, Cochin-China and Japan.

A Madrid telegram of the 1st ult., to the Daily News, says:

"The Ministry declare that Spain will never sell Cuba, and protest against the insulting hypothesis to the contrary implied in the American President's Message. Olozoga has brought forward a motion supporting the Ministerial declaration, which is unanimously approved."

The Spanish Government is said to have addressed the Cabinets of England and France on the subject of Mr. Buchanan's remarks in regard to Cuba.

The state of public feeling in Austrian Italy continued very unsatisfactory, and the army in the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom had been reinforced by four regiments, and all the men who were on leave of absence had rejurned to their posts.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says that the news from every part of Italy is pregnant with alarm.

NO INVITATION.—It having been remarked by many persons who were disposed to contribute to the Royal Hospital, that the Rt. Rev. Bishop De Mere was not on the Provisional Committee, they were curious to know the reason. From reliable authority we learn that no invitation has been extended to him. This scarcely agrees with the non-sectarian character given to the institution; and we know that many will refuse to donate till they learn the reason why he has not been invited.

IT is said that a reserve of 100,000 acres will be made on the Forks of Thompson river, for immigrants from Oregon. We sincerely hope there is no job in this matter. If what we have heard is true, it squints that way.

A little work on Reform, just issued from this office, may be found at all the bookstores in town to-day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVALS

Feb. 23.—schr. Caroline, Lamplough, Pt. Townsend; str. Beaver, Sinclair, Langley; schr. Elizabeth, Melon, Pt Townsend. 24.—str Constitution, Gove, Pt Townsend; str. Northener, Dall, San Francisco. 25.—schr. Wild Duck, Wolf, Pt Townsend; schr. Victoria Packet, Walker, Nanaimo.

CLEARANCES.

Feb. 20.—schr. Wild Duck, Wolf, Pt Townsend; str. Beaver, Sinclair, Langley. 22.—Victoria Packet, Walker, Nanaimo; schr. Caroline, Lamplough, Pt Townsend; schr. Elizabeth, Melon, Pt Townsend. 24.—str. Constitution, Gove, Pt Townsend; str. Northener, Dall, Pt Townsend. 25.—sloop Frank Sherman, Smith, Pt Townsend.

VICTORIA WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT

Corrected Weekly.—Feb. 26.

Apples, dried,	pet lb.	13 a 15
Barle ,	"	2
Bran, per ton,		40 d. a 45
Bacon, Extra Clear,	per lb.	17 a 18
Beans	"	3 a 3 1-2
Butter,	"	40 a 42
Blankets, per pair,		4 a 11
Beef, mess,	per lb.	8 a 10
Bread, pilot,	"	10 a 12
Crockery, 50 per cent below cost.		
Coffee, Rio,	per lb.	19 a 20
Coffee, Java,	"	24 a
Cheese,	"	35 a 45
Candles,	"	34 a 35 1-2
Crackers, soda,	"	13 a 14
Flour, best brands,		11 50 a 11 50
Gunny Bags,		18 a 25
Hay,		3 a
Hams,		23 a 24
Lard, in 10 lb. cans,		19 a 21
Lumber, according to quality,		18 a 22
Mackerel, per ket.		4 a 6
Nails,	pur lb.	7
Oats,	"	2 a 2 1-2
Onions,	"	2 a 3
Pork, extra clear, 1-2 bbls.		16 a 18
Pork, mess, in	"	15
Peas, split,		6 a 7
Potatoes,		1 a 2
Quicksilver,		90 a 100
Rice, Carolina,		8 a
Rice China No. 1, fair,		6 a 7
Sugar, crushed,		16 a
" China No. 1, fair,		11 a
" New Orleans, fair,		13 a 13 1-2
" San Francisco refined,		13 1-2 a
Syrups, East Boston and S. F. refinery,		90 a 1
Sheetings and Drillings,		13 a 14
Shirts, drawers and grey under, per doz.		10 50 a 11 50
Over shirts, per doz.		18 a 21
Teas, green, accord. to quality,		30 a 55
Teas, black, accord. to quality,		50 a 40
Yeast Powders, per doz.		2 a 3

WARM BATHS.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing.

Yates st., Victoria, opposite the Apothecaries Hall.

EDWARDS AND FOX have fitted up their establishment in superior style, where every attention will be paid to the wishes of the public, whose patronage they solicit. They particularly call attention to their Bath Rooms.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned at the old stand, Government st. between Yates and Johnson sts., tenders his thanks to his numerous customers for the liberal share of patronage extended to him in his business, and takes this opportunity to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to insure a continuance of their favors. He has just added to his already large stock of Ironmongery, Stoves, Tin and sheet Iron, Glass and Crockery ware, and proposes to offer to the public every article in his line of business at a small advance on first cost.

Purchasers desiring anything connected with the above business, are invited to try his establishment, which he flatters himself will compare favorably with any other on the Pacific coast. MARTEN PRAG,
Victoria, V. I., and 43 Clay st., San Francesco j26

TO JUDGES OF FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY, &c.

J. D. CUSHEON, Manager of the

UNION HOTEL,

Government Street, near Johnston St.

VICTORIA.

HAS received a large consignment of the finest old French Brandy and other Liquors ever imported into this Island.

As for his sparkling A 1 BURTON ALE. Nothing on earth can beat it, as a most refreshing and exhilerating draught.

The table is daily supplied with every delicacy.

Board reduced to 7 dollars per week.
Lodgings do. to 4 and 2 dollars per week.
50 Beds at 25 and 50 cents each per night. J. DUCIE CUSHEON,
f19-1m Agent.

HENRY C. WILSON,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

Wharf St., Victoria, V. I.

Cargoes of Masts, Spars and Lumber filled to order. f19-1m

EX L. P. FOSTER—
50,000 feet 1 inch Boards,
75,000 T and G Flooring,
25,000 Rough Weather Boarding,
50,500 Laths,
90,000 Cedar Shingles,
68 Doors, assorted sizes,
110 Windows, assorted sizes,
f26-1m 45 Pair Window Blinds.

CURTIS AND CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Importers of

Finest quality Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Sweedish Leeches etc.

Agents tor all the popular Patent Medicines.

Also, dealers in Camphene, Alcohol, and Burning Fluid. d25

C. and A. J. LANGLEY,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

—IN—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

San Francisco, Cal.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

LANGLEY BROS., Wholesale and retail Druggists, and dealers in Paints, Oils, and Fishing Tackle; in connection with C. and A. J. Langley, San Francisco. Orders from the interior executed promptly, at a slight advance on San Francisco prices. A large assortment of genuine Patent Medicines always on hand. Yates street, 3 doors above Wells, Fargo and Co's office. f12

NOW LANDING EX D. M. HALL, FROM SAN Francisco, and other recent arrivals—
Swain, Bond and Co's genuine Old Tom;
Superior Burgundy Brandy;
Scotch Whiskey, Kenneth Mackenzie's brand;
Old Port Wine, highly recommended;
Allsop's Sparkling Ale, in bulk;
Allsop's sparkling Ale, in pints;
Porter in quarts and pints; German Bitters;
Sherry Wine; Ginger Wine; with a general assortment of fine Liquors, etc.

THOMAS PATTRICK,
f12-v2 Corner of Johnson and Gov. sts.

PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED per D. M. Hall, steamers Pacific and Northener;
Oregon City Mills Flour;
Self-Rising Flour; Robinson's Bacon;
Extra Clear Pork in bbls. and half bbls.
Sugar Cured Hams; Byos Beans;
Preston and Merrill's Yeast Powders;
Crushed and Powdered Sugar, etc.; Rio Coffee.
For Sale by GOODWIN AND CO.
f12 Wharf street, Victoria.

FLOUR.

OREGON CITY MILLS EXTRA,

GOODWIN & CO.,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

HAVE completed arrangements for a regular supply of the above celebrated brand of Flour, to which they invite the attention of the TRADE. f12

LD. LOEWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Government Street, Between Yates and Johnson streets,

HAS LOTS IN NEARLY EVERY PART OF THE CITY FOR SALE.

Also, A FEW GOOD FARMS ON THIS ISLAND.

Deeds drawn at reasonable rates. f11

COLONIAL

RESTAURANT,

(Formerly the Commercial,)

Nearly opposite the Post Office, East side of Government street, VICTORIA.

THE Colonial Restaurant will open this day; also a Private Saloon.
Feb. 5 1859. feb5 1859.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—FOR SALE—

A FARM OF 385 ACRES OF THE RICHEST description of arable land, near the mouth of the important Harbour of Esquimalt. About 60 acres have been broken and fenced in. A commodious residence, excellent barn, and other outhouses. For a stock farm it is second to none in the country.

It is situated on the coast facing the Olympian range on the opposite shores of the Straits de Fuca, with a road running thro the estate, possesses a good boat harbour, valuable Oak and Pine timber, a running stream and a large water power or Mill privilege with from 30 to 40 feet fall.

To any one wishing to invest in real estate this is a rare opportunity, which with the present golden prospects of this rich country is not likely to recur; immediate possession can be had, with a clear and direct title from the Colonial Government.

FOR SALE.—Also, 20 Acres of rich bottom land, well watered and finely timbered, in the Salt Lake, one mile outside Esquimalt Harbour.

The above will be sold at Auction entire, or in lots to suit purchasers at Victoria, V. I., on the 28TH DAY OF APRIL, 1859, unless previously disposed of by private contract. Apply to Mr. JAMES COOPER, Esquimalt.
Or to H. P. P. CREASE, Esq.
Barrister at Law, Victoria, V. I.

SELIM FRANKLIN & Co., Auctioneers and Land Agents.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John L. Eckley and James Curtis, Druggists, trading under the style of Curtis & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES CURTIS,
JOHN L. ECKLEY.

Victoria, February 16, 1859.

MR. M. MOORE having this day purchased the entire interest of Mr. John L. Eckley in the firm of Curtis and Co., the business will be continued under the style of Curtis and Moore.

JAMES CURTIS,
M. MOORE.

Victoria, February 16, 1859. f19-1m

TREASURY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

VICTORIA, Feb. 8, 1859.

All persons having claims upon the Government of British Columbia for Salaries, Services Performed, Articles Supplied, or under any other account, are requested to forward a statement of such claims to this office with the least possible delay.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

Treasury and Commissariat of British Columbia.

VICTORIA, Feb. 8, 1859.

Officers or other persons having in their possession Cattle, Carts, Tools, or Stores of any description the property of the Government of British Columbia, are requested to send to this office a list of the same, completed up to date of transmission.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Met at 11 A. M., on Monday, Feb. 22, 1859.

Hon. Speaker informed the House that Capt. Daggett had kindly consented to act as clerk of the House. A message from His Excellency in reply to an address of the House requesting him to ask the Gov. General of Canada to donate to the Assembly the statutes of Canada, etc., will be complied with; another message also informed the House that the H. B. Co. were desirous of using the room now occupied by the House, and that orders had been given for the preparation of an apartment in the new Police building for the accommodation of the House.

Mr. Skinner moved that the bill to "Quiet Alien Land Titles," be read first time. [Passed.]

Mr. Skinner moved second reading of "Game Bill." [Passed.]

Mr. Pemberton moved second reading by title of the bill for the incorporation of Victoria Steam Navigation Company. [Passed.]

Mr. McKay moved second reading of a bill entitled "An Act to constitute the Coin of the U. S. a Legal Tender."

Mr. Yates gave notice of an amendment in Committee to the bill making the value of an American dollar 50 pence sterling. [Passed second reading.]

Mr. McKay moved that Registration of Voter's Bill be read third time by title. [Passed final reading.]

Mr. Skinner moved the third reading of License Bill. [Passed.]

Hon. Speaker—Mr. Skinner's motion for an address to His Excellency praying information as to whether the Indians had been paid for their lands, and how much per mile, is now before the House.

Mr. Yates thought it a very necessary motion. One that the House should adopt in order to learn whether the Indians had been paid in full or in part. A chief and his three sons declare that they have only received three blankets each for several miles of land in Victoria district, and that they now made claim to the lands.

Mr. Pemberton opposed the address; thought it putting the Executive to unnecessary trouble. Those who wished information could refer to maps, etc., in Surveyor's department.

Mr. McKay could not support it. All the information was in the Blue Book.

Mr. Skinner thought that the public should have the information without going into the Surveyor's office to consult the records. As for the Blue Book he could never get a sight of it.

Mr. Pemberton moved in amendment the rejection of the notice. [Carried.]

Mr. Yates moved that an address to His Excellency to ask the Home Government to send out a Commission to investigate the affairs of the colony before the H. B. Co. were released from their responsibility, be now adopted. His reasons for moving the address were that H. B. Co. were demanding a large sum from the Home Government on account of the colony, for outlays for which we have had no return. In justice to the colony this claim ought to be investigated. The Commission would also make inquiries as to the future of the Island; and on the whole he thought that the investigations would result greatly to the advantage of the colony.

Mr. Skinner seconded the motion, though he believed a Commission was on the way here now; but saw no disadvantage in passing the motion.

Mr. Pemberton differed as regards the Home Government appointing the Commission. He had full confidence in His Excellency, and thought it could safely be left to the Governor, and moved an amendment accordingly.

Mr. McKay seconded amendment, and concurred with the last speaker.

Mr. Yates opposed the amendment entirely. He wanted the Commission appointed in England. The public wanted an honest, an impartial Commission, and without it would be dissatisfied; and thought if the House wished the support of the people it would be necessary to adopt the motion.

Mr. Skinner was in favor of the motion. Even if it had no other effect it would show that the House was alive to the interests of the colony.

[Amendment lost. Motion passed.]

Mr. Skinner asked the Speaker whether the Indian killed last week by Freezy was seized in the town and carried over to the reserve?

Hon. Speaker said he believed so. The King of the Indians had tried and convicted the Indian of murder previous to his execution.

Mr. McKay said that they asked the police to do so; but it was considered best to let them alone.

Mr. Skinner thought it horrible barbarity, and that an end should be put to such acts.

Hon. Speaker said he told Freezy that he would be strung up at the first favorable opportunity. He would give notice of an address to the Governor in relation to Indian reserve. He would advise the selling of reserve; that the proceeds be borrowed by the Colonial Government, and the interest for ten years be appropriated for the benefit of the Indians; that the second ten years the interest be at the rate of one half less, and at the expiration of last ten years both capital and interest shall go to the colony.

Mr. Yates saw very little difference in that from what he had proposed. He would discuss it when before the Committee.

Mr. Pemberton would give notice of an amendment to the effect that the House highly approved of leasing the Indian reserve as suggested by His Excellency.

Mr. Yates thought the reserve had better be sold at once, and the Indians removed. There was a public meeting talked of for the purpose of taking measures for their removal. He would enquire when the Franchise Bill would come before the House?

Hon. Speaker—Next Tuesday.

Mr. Yates would ask its rejection, as he thought it perfectly disgraceful.

Adjourned till Tuesday next.

NATHAN POINTER

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN MESSRS. DAVIS AND JONES, PATENT

SHIRTS,

Of New York,

AND L. ATKINSON'S IMPROVED SHOULDER SEAM PATERN

SHIRTS,

Of Philadelphia,

Just received, 75 doz. ladies and gents pure Baltic Stockings and Hose, white and colored Marseills Shirts, Derby and Saxony Wool Shirts and Drawers, also a fine lot of Baltic Shirts,

ON YATES STREET,

OPPOSITE THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

Is now prepared to offer the largest and best assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS,

Ever exhibited in Victoria, comprising all the latest styles of the celebrated Davis and Jones' superfine Patent

WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.

Is receiving by every steamer those beautiful Byron shirts, of all sizes, running from 13 to 20 inches around the neck.

Ladies and Gentlemens Kid Gloves.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

Business hours from 6 A. M. till 10 1-2 P. M. j22

GEO. T. SEYMOUR, Victoria. OTIS S. PIERCE. San Francisco.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR,

North-West corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

VICTORIA.

FURNITURE

DEALERS, AND

BEDDING MANUFACTURERS,

ARE now in regular receipt of assorted Furniture of substantial quality, which they offer at reasonable rates, in part consisting of

BEDSTEADS, all sizes; Bureaus, plain and scroll front; Tables, assorted sizes; Chairs, cane and wood seat, and office chairs; Rockers, cane seat and back; Looking Glasses; Cots; and other articles of immediate necessity.

Mr. Pierce—recently of J. and O. S. Pierce, San Francisco—now residing there, will give his attention to the filling of special orders for any style of Furniture, thereby saving time, trouble and expense, to parties here.

PULU! PULU!!

Of this popular material for bedding we have an ample stock on hand, which we offer either by the bale or in bedding, at steady prices. It is universally conceded to be equal to feathers, and better than curled hair for this climate, at half the price of either. Our arrangements with the sole importer of it for California, are such that we are enabled to sell lower than it can be had elsewhere. Straw Mattresses—wholesale and retail; Curled hair do., made to order. j15

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

d11 VICTORIA, V. I.

THOMAS MOLONY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORT LANGLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

T. PHELAN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Cor. Yates and Government streets,

d25 VICTORIA. 3m

YATES STREET CHOP HOUSE AND BAKERY.

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE APOTHECARIES HALL.

THE proprietors of this establishment would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to set a table for their customers unsurpassed by any in the town. Every delicacy or luxury cooked in the best style, which the market affords, will be served on a moment's notice. The table will always be supplied with game of all kinds. By civil waiters and prompt attention they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

dec. 18 RINGOLD.

HOLIDAY CAKES,

JELLYS, ETC., OF ALL KINDS

Will be found at the Yate's street Bakery during the Holidays.

PORTER, ALE, WINES, WHISKEY, ETC.

J. D. CARROL

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

KEEPS constantly on hand every variety of the choicest Ale, Porter, Wine, Whisbey, Brandy, etc., with a full supply of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

HOT WHISKEY PUNCHES, of the best quality, always ready to order, and a comfortable room to sit down in and enjoy it.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

PER LATE ARRIVALS.

100 BBLS. GOLDEN GATE FLOUR,
10,000 lbs. Bacon,
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
50 Firk. extra Butter, double packages.
100 alf bbls. Pork.
50 Quarter bbls. Pork.
50 chests Black and Green Tea.
20 barrels Billings' ams.
200 doz. Piper and Fields Oysters.

New Orleans Sugar, Candles, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Pickles in Kegs, Syrups, Vinegar, Codfish, Mackerel, Spices, Sweet Oil, Rope, etc., etc. For sale, wholesale and retail, 10 per cent lower than any other House in town. J. C. GEORGE AND CO.

Wharf street, near the Royal Hotel.

Victoria, Feb. 5. feb5m1

S. ELSASSER AND CO.,

Yates street, (opposite Wells, Fargo and Co's,)

VICTORIA,

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Tobacco, Fruits, Preserves, Candies, Cutlery, Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

feb5 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased from Dr. George Johnston for a term of years, that property fronting on Government, Yates and Broad street, known as Johnston's Block, are now ready to grant leases of the same on liberal terms Apply to

V. MORIN FOUCAULT, Treasurer,

or at THOS. PHELAN'S Store on the premises.

PAUL MEDANA,
V. MORIN FOUCAULT,
an29m1 THOS. PHELAN.

WEBSTER & CO.,

Yates street, opposite the Express Offices,

VICTORIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LEATHER, and
FINDINGS,
Of every description.

ALSO—LADIES' SHOES, of all kinds.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and Repairing done at the shortest notice. d11